

Detailed Data Tables: People Born Outside the US

Recent changes to the presentation of Massachusetts HIV/AIDS surveillance data

Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH), Bureau of Infectious Diseases, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports and other HIV data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases who were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts. As of January 1, 2012, this resulted in the removal of 2,924 HIV/AIDS cases, of which 808 have died and 2,116 were living. These persons living with HIV/AIDS may still continue to reside and receive care in the Commonwealth. The total number of persons living with HIV/AIDS, irrespective of location of diagnosis, is the basis for MDPH service planning. This change is partially a result of increased activities required by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for de-duplication among states in an effort to identify cases that are counted multiple times in the National HIV/AIDS Surveillance System. The cases are assigned to the state that reports the earliest date of AIDS diagnosis if available. If the case has not progressed to AIDS, the case is assigned to the state with the earliest HIV diagnosis date. Please note that all previous HIV/AIDS fact sheets, data reports and presentations include cases that may have been first diagnosed in another state.

Also effective January 1, 2011, the MDPH HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to eliminate the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category for males; those cases have been reassigned to the no identified risk (NIR) exposure mode category. The presumed heterosexual exposure mode category was used with the intention of identifying HIV exposure mode for females when sex with males is the only reported risk factor, there is no evidence of current or past injection drug use (IDU), and behavioral risk and HIV status information about male sexual partners are unknown. Twenty-nine percent of females living with HIV/AIDS and 40% of recent female HIV diagnoses are reported in the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category. The application of the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category to males is overly inclusive in that female to male HIV transmission is biologically less probable, and there are alternate exposure modes that are possible for males, including sex with other men (MSM) or IDU. The CDC reports males diagnosed with HIV/AIDS who report sex with females as their only risk factor, without corresponding partner risk or HIV status information, in the NIR exposure mode category. This revision to report presumed heterosexual male HIV/AIDS cases as NIR will bring Massachusetts HIV/AIDS case reporting for males in alignment with CDC standards. The MDPH will maintain presumed heterosexual and heterosexual exposure mode categories for females.

Table 1. Reported AIDS cases by place of birth and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, selected years, 1985–2010

Year:	US Born		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ²		Non-US Born		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
1985	185	82%	12	5%	28	12%	225
1990	835	80%	116	11%	99	9%	1,050
1995	1,020	77%	176	13%	130	10%	1,326
2001	436	62%	92	13%	170	24%	698
2002	402	59%	79	12%	200	29%	681
2003	371	62%	74	12%	153	26%	598
2004	433	65%	88	13%	147	22%	668
2005	400	61%	82	13%	173	26%	655
2006	403	64%	63	10%	167	26%	633
2007	322	61%	53	10%	153	29%	528
2008	260	62%	45	11%	114	27%	419
2009	284	67%	42	10%	101	24%	427
2010	230	58%	51	13%	113	29%	394

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Ninety-seven percent of all people diagnosed with HIV infection in MA who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, <1% were born in American Samoa, <1% were born in Guam and 3% were born in an unknown dependency.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Table 2. People diagnosed with HIV infection by place of birth and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ³		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
2001	600	61%	102	10%	283	29%	985
2002	612	58%	97	9%	347	33%	1,056
2003	566	61%	88	9%	277	30%	931
2004	544	60%	96	11%	265	29%	905
2005	520	60%	80	9%	268	31%	868
2006	486	62%	60	8%	238	30%	784
2007	425	61%	59	8%	216	31%	700
2008	424	61%	65	9%	204	29%	693
2009	394	60%	52	8%	207	32%	653
2010	390	60%	53	8%	205	32%	648

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Ninety-eight percent of all people diagnosed with HIV infection in MA who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, <1% were born in American Samoa, <1% were born in Guam and 1% were born in an unknown dependency.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Table 3. Males diagnosed with HIV infection by place of birth and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ³		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
2001	446	65%	68	10%	172	25%	686
2002	455	64%	61	9%	198	28%	714
2003	436	69%	46	7%	147	23%	629
2004	432	68%	61	10%	141	22%	634
2005	420	66%	56	9%	161	25%	637
2006	382	67%	43	8%	142	25%	567
2007	329	66%	40	8%	128	26%	497
2008	349	69%	40	8%	118	23%	507
2009	326	67%	32	7%	131	27%	489
2010	314	69%	37	8%	106	23%	457

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Ninety-eight percent of all people diagnosed with HIV infection in MA who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, <1% were born in American Samoa, <1% were born in Guam and 1% were born in an unknown dependency.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Table 4. Females diagnosed with HIV infection by place of birth and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹ 2001–2010²

	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ³		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
2001	154	52%	34	11%	111	37%	299
2002	157	46%	36	11%	149	44%	342
2003	130	43%	42	14%	130	43%	302
2004	112	41%	35	13%	124	46%	271
2005	100	43%	24	10%	107	46%	231
2006	104	48%	17	8%	96	44%	217
2007	96	47%	19	9%	88	43%	203
2008	75	40%	25	13%	86	46%	186
2009	68	41%	20	12%	76	46%	164
2010	76	40%	16	8%	99	52%	191

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Ninety-eight percent of all people diagnosed with HIV infection in MA who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, <1% were born in American Samoa, <1% were born in Guam and 1% were born in an unknown dependency.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Table 5. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2011 by place of birth: Massachusetts¹

Place of Birth:	HIV/AIDS	
	N	%
US	12,007	66%
Puerto Rico/US Dependency ²	1,989	11%
Non-US	4,174	23%
Total	18,170	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Ninety-six percent of people living with HIV/AIDS who were born in a US Dependency were born in Puerto Rico, <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, and 3% were born in an unknown dependency.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/12

Table 6. Non-US born people diagnosed with HIV infection by gender and region of birth: Massachusetts¹, 2008–2010²

Region of Birth:	Male		Female		State Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Caribbean Basin	97	27%	99	38%	196	32%
C ³ &S ⁴ America	106	30%	28	11%	134	22%
C&S Asia	9	3%	-- ⁶	-- ⁶	11	2%
⁵ N Africa & Middle East	-- ⁶	-- ⁶	-- ⁶	-- ⁶	-- ⁶	-- ⁶
N America & Europe	27	8%	-- ⁶	-- ⁶	30	5%
Pacific Rim	-- ⁶	-- ⁶	0	0%	-- ⁶	-- ⁶
Southeast Asia	22	6%	-- ⁶	-- ⁶	25	4%
Sub-Saharan Africa	72	20%	124	48%	196	32%
Unspecified	13	4%	-- ⁶	-- ⁶	15	2%
Total	355	100%	261	100%	616	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³C=Central

⁴S=South

⁵N=North

⁶ Numbers less than five for populations of less than 50,000 are suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/12

Table 7. Non-US born people living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2011 by gender and region of birth: Massachusetts¹

Region of Birth:	Male		Female		State Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Caribbean Basin	757	31%	636	37%	1,393	33%
C ² &S ³ America	725	30%	187	11%	912	22%
C&S Asia	50	2%	8	<1%	58	1%
N ⁴ Africa & Middle East	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	20	<1%
N America & Europe	209	9%	41	2%	250	6%
Pacific Rim	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	14	<1%
Southeast Asia	110	5%	39	2%	149	4%
Sub-Saharan Africa	513	21%	786	45%	1,299	31%
Unspecified	50	2%	29	2%	79	2%
Total	2,443	100%	1,731	100%	4,174	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

²C=Central

³S=South

⁴N=North

⁵ Numbers less than five for populations of less than 50,000 are suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/12

Table 8. Non-US born people diagnosed with HIV infection by leading countries of birth: Massachusetts¹, 2008–2010²

Rank	Country of Birth	Number of HIV Dx ³ among Non-US	% of Total HIV Diagnoses among Non-US
1	Haiti	125	20.3%
2	Brazil	58	9.4%
3	Dominican Republic	53	8.6%
4	Cape Verde	38	6.2%
5	Uganda	34	5.5%
6	Ghana	24	3.9%
7	Kenya	22	3.6%
8	El Salvador	20	3.2%
9	Guatemala	15	2.4%
10	Ethiopia	14	2.3%
10	Honduras	14	2.3%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ HIV Dx = HIV diagnoses

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/12

Table 9. People diagnosed with HIV infection by Health Service Region (HSR)¹ of residence at diagnosis and place of birth: Massachusetts², 2008–2010³

	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ⁴		Non-US		Total
HSR	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Boston HSR	357	63%	34	6%	179	31%	570
Central HSR	91	53%	25	15%	56	33%	172
Metro West HSR	183	55%	11	3%	136	41%	330
Northeast HSR	177	50%	31	9%	143	41%	351
Southeast HSR	198	69%	12	4%	78	27%	288
Western HSR	152	72%	41	20%	17	8%	210
Prison ⁵	50	68%	16	22%	7	10%	73
MA Total	1,208	61%	170	9%	616	31%	1,994

¹ Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence); see Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2006/app5_hrs_maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions.

² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

⁴ Ninety-nine percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2008–2010 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands and <1% were born in Guam.

⁵ HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons do not constitute an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. Prison includes only persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/12

Table 10. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2011 by Health Service Region (HSR)¹ of residence at diagnosis and place of birth: Massachusetts²

	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ³		Non-US		Total
HSR	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Boston HSR	3,905	68%	339	6%	1,479	26%	5,723
Central HSR	970	61%	305	19%	320	20%	1,595
Metro West HSR	1,577	62%	80	3%	901	35%	2,558
Northeast HSR	1,587	56%	397	14%	846	30%	2,830
Southeast HSR	1,902	76%	149	6%	451	18%	2,502
Western HSR	1,385	69%	503	25%	120	6%	2,008
Prison ⁴	680	71%	216	23%	57	6%	953
MA Total⁵	12,007	66%	1989	11%	4,174	23%	18,170

¹ Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence); see Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at

http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5_hrs_maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions

² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Ninety-four percent of people living with HIV/AIDS who were born in a US Dependency were born in Puerto Rico, <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, and 6% were born in an unknown dependency

⁴ HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons do not constitute an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. Prison includes only persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility

⁵ Total includes 4 people living with HIV/AIDS with unknown HSR.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/12

Table 11. Percentage distribution of Non-US born people diagnosed with HIV infection by world region of birth¹ and health service region:² Massachusetts³, 2008–2010⁴

	Caribbean Basin	C ⁵ &S ⁶ America	N ⁷ America & Europe	Southeast Asia	Sub- Saharan Africa
Boston HSR	37%	33%	30%	12%	21%
Central HSR	4%	4%	3%	8%	17%
Metro West HSR	16%	32%	27%	24%	19%
Northeast HSR	29%	18%	10%	48%	21%
Southeast HSR	12%	10%	23%	0%	16%
Western HSR	2%	2%	7%	4%	4%
Prison	1%	1%	0%	4%	1%
Total N	196	134	30	25	196

¹ World Regions of Central & South Asia, North Africa & Middle East, and Pacific Rim are not included in this analysis because small numbers make the data difficult to interpret

² Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence); see Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5_hrs_maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions.

³ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

⁴ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

⁵ C=Central

⁶ S=South

⁷ N=North

⁸ Percentages calculated from a numerator of 5 or less and a denominator of less than 100 are not presented.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/12

Table 12. Percentage distribution of non-US born people living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2011 by world region of birth¹ and health service region:² Massachusetts³

	Caribbean Basin	C ⁴ &S ⁵ America	N ⁶ America & Europe	Southeast Asia	Sub- Saharan Africa
Boston HSR	44%	43%	30%	26%	24%
Central HSR	4%	5%	5%	10%	13%
Metro West HSR	17%	22%	20%	13%	27%
Northeast HSR	21%	16%	13%	41%	21%
Southeast HSR	10%	9%	28%	4%	10%
Western HSR	2%	3%	3%	5%	3%
Prison	2%	1%	0%	1%	1%
Total N⁷	1,393	912	250	149	1,299

¹ World Regions of Central & South Asia, North Africa & Middle East, and Pacific Rim are not included in this analysis because small numbers make the data difficult to interpret

² Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence); see Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5_hrs_maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions.

³ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

⁴ C=Central

⁵ S=South

⁶ N=North

⁷ Totals include individuals whose Health Service Region of residence is unknown.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/12

Table 13. Ten cities/towns¹ in Massachusetts² with the highest proportion of HIV infection diagnoses among people born outside the US: 2008–2010³

Rank	City/Town	Number of HIV Dx among Non-US Born	Total Number of HIV Dx	Percent of Total HIV Dx
1	Malden	24	34	71%
2	Framingham	16	23	70%
3	Brockton	39	63	62%
4	Everett	14	24	58%
5	Waltham	20	37	54%
6	Quincy	11	21	52%
7	Lynn	21	42	50%
8	Somerville	15	33	45%
8	Lawrence	23	51	45%
9	Lowell	26	59	44%

¹ Among cities/towns with over 20 reported HIV Infection diagnoses in the years 2008–2010. Note: reflects the city/town of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence). People diagnosed while at a correctional facility are not included.

² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/12

Table 14. People diagnosed with HIV infection, place of birth by gender, race/ethnicity and exposure mode: Massachusetts,¹ 2008–2010²

	US Born		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ³		Non-US Born	
By Gender:	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	989	82%	109	64%	355	58%
Female	219	18%	61	36%	261	42%
By Race/Ethnicity:						
White (non-Hispanic)	705	58%	1	1%	62	10%
Black (non-Hispanic)	319	26%	2	1%	338	55%
Hispanic	160	13%	167	98%	173	28%
Asian/Pacific Islander	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	0	0%	-- ⁷	-- ⁷
Other/Unknown	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	0	0%	-- ⁷	-- ⁷
By Exposure Mode:						
Male Sex with Male (MSM)	628	52%	29	17%	132	21%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	125	10%	49	29%	13	2%
MSM/IDU	48	4%	3	2%	5	1%
Total Heterosexual Sex (HTSX)	88	7%	38	22%	125	20%
• HTSX w/ an injection drug user	25	2%	11	6%	8	1%
• HTSX w/ bisexual male (females only)	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷
• HTSX w/ a person w/ HIV or AIDS	57	5%	25	15%	113	18%
• Other HTSX ⁴	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷
Blood/Blood products	0	0%	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷
Pediatric	12	1%	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷
Total Undetermined	307	25%	48	28%	337	55%
• Presumed HTSX ⁵	57	5%	18	11%	144	23%
• Undetermined ⁶	250	21%	30	18%	193	31%
Total	1,208	100%	170	100%	616	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Ninety-nine percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2008–2010 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands and <1% were born in Guam.

⁴ Includes heterosexual sex with a person who received blood/blood products.

⁵ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁶ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁷ Numbers less than five for populations of less than 50,000 are suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/12

Note: The category of “presumed heterosexual” is used in Massachusetts to re-assign females who are reported with an exposure of heterosexual sex, but only with a partner of unknown HIV status or behavioral risk. Massachusetts uses the category of presumed heterosexual to distinguish these female cases from other undetermined cases about which we know less. Prior to January 1, 2011, the presumed heterosexual category was also used to report HIV data in males. The rationale for the application of the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category to females only has been addressed in the MDPH OHA report “Intersecting Risks: HIV Infection among Heterosexual Women and Men in Massachusetts.” (2010)

<http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/docs/dph/aids/intersecting-risks.pdf>. Nationally, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention categorize “presumed heterosexual” cases as “no identified risk” (NIR). As such, comparisons of the presumed heterosexual category cannot be made to national data. Caution should be used in interpreting data for presumed heterosexual, as it is still not clear what the exposure risk was for females in this category. Although a person may not report other risk behaviors, such as injection drug use to a health care provider, it does not exclude the possibility that an individual has experienced these other risks. There are many barriers to disclosing HIV risk behaviors in the health care setting such as a limited patient-provider relationship or stigma.

Table 15. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2011, place of birth by gender, race/ethnicity, and exposure mode: Massachusetts¹

	US born		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ²		Non-US born	
By Gender:	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	9,166	76%	1,308	66%	2,443	59%
Female	2,841	24%	681	34%	1,731	41%
By Race/Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	7,479	62%	16	1%	471	11%
Black (non-Hispanic)	2,968	25%	16	1%	2,398	57%
Hispanic	1,423	12%	1,957	98%	1,080	26%
Asian/Pacific Islander	73	1%	0	0%	214	5%
Other/Unknown	64	1%	0	0%	11	<1%
By Exposure Mode:						
Male Sex with Male (MSM)	5,450	45%	186	9%	862	21%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	2,704	23%	990	50%	169	4%
MSM/IDU	497	4%	70	4%	38	1%
Total Heterosexual Sex (HTSX)	1,238	10%	424	21%	951	23%
• HTSX w/ an injection drug user	566	5%	223	11%	102	2%
• HTSX w/ bisexual male (females only)	34	0%	-- ⁶	-- ⁶	7	0%
• HTSX w/ a person w/ HIV or AIDS	613	5%	195	10%	828	20%
• Other HTSX ³	25	0%	-- ⁶	-- ⁶	14	0%
Blood/Blood products	-- ⁶	-- ⁶	-- ⁶	-- ⁶	12	0%
Pediatric	281	2%	21	1%	38	1%
Occupational	-- ⁶	-- ⁶	-- ⁶	-- ⁶	0	0%
Total Undetermined	1,775	15%	296	15%	2,104	50%
• Presumed HTSX ⁴	527	4%	117	6%	876	21%
• Undetermined ⁵	1,248	10%	179	9%	1,228	29%
Total	12,007	100%	1,989	100%	4,174	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Ninety-six percent of people living with HIV/AIDS who were born in a US Dependency were born in Puerto Rico, <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, and 3% were born in an unknown dependency.

³ Includes heterosexual sex with a person who received blood/blood products.

⁴ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁵ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁶ Numbers less than five for populations of less than 50,000 are suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/12

Table 16. Non-US born people diagnosed with HIV infection, gender by mode of exposure and race/ethnicity: Massachusetts,¹ 2008–2010²

	Male		Female	
Mode of Exposure:	N	%	N	%
Male Sex with Male (MSM)	132	37%	N/A ³	N/A
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	8	2%	5	2%
MSM/IDU	5	1%	N/A ³	N/A
Heterosexual Sex (HTSX)	39	11%	86	33%
Blood/Blood products	-- ⁶	-- ⁶	-- ⁶	-- ⁶
Pediatric	-- ⁶	-- ⁶	-- ⁶	-- ⁶
Total Undetermined	168	47%	169	65%
• Presumed HTSX ⁴	N/A	N/A	144	55%
• Undetermined ⁵	168	47%	25	10%
Race/Ethnicity	N	%	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	57	16%	5	2%
Black (non-Hispanic)	138	39%	200	77%
Hispanic	125	35%	48	18%
Asian/Pacific Islander	35	10%	-- ⁶	-- ⁶
Other/Unknown	0	0%	-- ⁶	-- ⁶
Total	355	100%	261	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ N/A = Not Applicable

⁴ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁵ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁶ Numbers less than five for populations of less than 50,000 are suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/12

Table 17. Non-US born people living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2011, gender by mode of exposure and race/ethnicity: Massachusetts¹

	Male		Female	
Mode of Exposure:	N	%	N	%
Male Sex with Male (MSM)	862	35%	N/A ²	N/A
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	114	5%	55	3%
MSM/IDU	38	2%	N/A ²	N/A
Heterosexual Sex (HTSX)	316	13%	635	37%
Other	25	1%	25	1%
Total Undetermined	1,088	45%	1,016	59%
• Presumed HTSX ³	N/A	N/A	876	51%
• Undetermined ⁴	1,088	45%	140	8%
Race/Ethnicity	N	%	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	396	16%	75	4%
Black (non-Hispanic)	1,089	45%	1,309	76%
Hispanic	791	32%	289	17%
Asian/Pacific Islander	162	7%	52	3%
Other/Unknown	5	<1%	6	<1%
Total	2,443	100%	1,731	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² N/A = Not Applicable

³ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁴ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/12

Table 18. Percentage distribution of Non-US born people diagnosed with HIV infection by world region of birth¹ and mode of exposure: Massachusetts,² 2008–2010³

	Caribbean Basin	C ⁴ &S ⁵ America	N ⁶ America & Europe	Southeast Asia	Sub- Saharan Africa
Male-to-Male Sex (MSM)	12%	47%	57%	36%	4%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	4%	1%	3%	4%	1%
MSM/IDU	0%	1%	7%	4%	1%
Heterosexual Sex (HTSX)	24%	13%	10%	8%	26%
Other	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%
Total Undetermined	59%	38%	23%	48%	68%
• Presumed HTSX ⁷	26%	12%	7%	8%	36%
• Undetermined ⁸	33%	26%	17%	40%	33%
Total N	196	134	30	25	196

¹ World Regions of Central & South Asia, North Africa & Middle East, and Pacific Rim are not included in this analysis because small numbers make the data difficult to interpret

² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

⁴ C=Central

⁵ S=South

⁶ N=North

⁷ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁸ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁹ Percentages calculated from a numerator of 5 or less and a denominator of less than 100 are not presented

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/12

Table 19. Percentage distribution of Non-US born people living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2011 by world region of birth¹ and mode of exposure: Massachusetts²

	Caribbean Basin	C ³ & S ⁴ America	N ⁵ America & Europe	Southeast Asia	Sub- Saharan Africa
Male-to-Male Sex (MSM)	10%	48%	55%	30%	3%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	4%	3%	13%	8%	2%
MSM/IDU	1%	1%	4%	1%	<1%
Heterosexual Sex (HTSX)	28%	14%	10%	19%	27%
Other	1%	<1%	2%	0%	2%
Total Undetermined	57%	32%	16%	43%	65%
• Presumed HTSX ⁶	22%	10%	4%	9%	34%
• Undetermined ⁷	35%	22%	12%	34%	31%
Total N	1,393	912	250	149	1,299

¹ World Regions of Central & South Asia, North Africa & Middle East, and Pacific Rim are not included in this analysis because small numbers make the data difficult to interpret

² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ C=Central

⁴ S=South

⁵ N=North

⁶ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁷ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/12

Table 20. People diagnosed with HIV infection and AIDS within two months and all people diagnosed with HIV infection by place of birth: Massachusetts¹, 2008–2010²

	HIV and AIDS Diagnosed within 2 Months	All HIV Infection Diagnoses	% Diagnosed with HIV and AIDS within 2 Months
Place of Birth:	N	N	%
United States	374	1,208	31%
Puerto Rico/US Dependency ³	47	170	28%
Non-US	205	616	33%
Total	626	1,994	31%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Ninety-eight percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2008–2010 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, 1% were born in Guam and 1% were born in an unknown dependency.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 21. Deaths among persons reported with HIV/AIDS by place of birth and year of death: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010

	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ²		Non-US		Total
Year of Death	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2001	322	78%	51	12%	38	9%	411
2002	277	77%	50	14%	34	9%	361
2003	300	78%	50	13%	33	9%	383
2004	253	75%	56	17%	28	8%	337
2005	232	74%	53	17%	27	9%	312
2006	246	79%	41	13%	26	8%	313
2007	228	81%	34	12%	21	7%	283
2008	202	73%	39	14%	34	12%	275
2009	201	76%	35	13%	27	10%	263
2010	181	78%	32	14%	19	8%	232

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Office of HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being diagnosed and reported in Massachusetts.

² Ninety-five percent of all people diagnosed with HIV infection in MA who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, <1% were born in American Samoa, and 4% were born in an unspecified dependency.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Table 22. World region of birth by countries of birth with at least 10 people living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2011: Massachusetts¹	
World Region of Birth	Countries of Birth with ≥ 10 People Living with HIV/AIDS in Massachusetts
Caribbean Basin	Barbados, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica, Trinidad & Tobago
Central & South America	Argentina, Brazil, Columbia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Peru, Venezuela
Central & South Asia	China, India
North Africa & Middle East	Lebanon
North America & Europe	Canada, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Portugal, Russia, Spain, United Kingdom
Pacific Rim	There are no countries of origin with ≥ 10 people living with HIV/AIDS in MA in this region ²
Southeast Asia	Cambodia, Vietnam, Thailand
Sub-Saharan Africa	Angola, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Nigeria, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe
¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Office of HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being diagnosed and reported in Massachusetts. ² Total number of people living with HIV/AIDS from Pacific Rim = 14 Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program; data as of 1/1/12	